



การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา
ในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่นโดยวิธีรับตรง
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2553

ชื่อ.....	รหัสวิชา 03
เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....	ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ
สนามสอบ.....	วันที่ 7 พฤศจิกายน 2552
ห้องสอบ.....	เวลา 09.00 - 11.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ **ชุดที่ 1** มี 16 หน้า (100 ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม ต้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแนบนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และชุดข้อสอบให้ตรงกับชุดข้อสอบที่รับ
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอค่าเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว

ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก ② เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้



ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยค่าเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่

- ห้าม** นำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ

ห้าม แสยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 29 ธันวาคม 2552

PART: READING (30 marks)

Instructions: Read the passages and answer the question.

Passage 1

The ozone layer protects the Earth from the ultraviolet rays sent down by the sun. If the ozone layer is depleted by human action, the effects on the planet could be catastrophic.

Ozone is present in the stratosphere. The stratosphere reaches 30 miles above the Earth, and at the very top it contains ozone. The sun's rays are absorbed by the ozone in the stratosphere and thus do not reach the Earth.

Ozone is a bluish gas that is formed by three atoms of oxygen. The form of oxygen that humans breathe in consists of two oxygen atoms. When found on the surface of the planet, ozone is considered a dangerous pollutant and is one substance responsible for producing the greenhouse effect.

The ozone layer has been the subject of much discussion during these past years. And rightly so, because the ozone layer protects both plant and animal life on the planet.

The fact that the ozone layer was being depleted was discovered in the mid-1980s. The main cause of this is the release of CFCs, chlorofluorocarbons.

Antarctica was an early victim of ozone destruction. A massive hole in the ozone layer right above Antarctica now threatens not only that continent, but many others that could be the victims of Antarctica's melting icecaps. In the future, the ozone problem will have to be solved so that the protective layer can be conserved.

- What is the best statement of the topic-of-the passage?
 - Ozone
 - Ozone depletion
 - The ozone layer
 - Ozone holes.
- What does 'catastrophic' (line 3) mean?
 - disastrous
 - numerous
 - suspicious
 - tremendous
- Which oxygen atom is good for humans?
 - O
 - O₂
 - O₃
 - O₄
- What does 'And rightly so' (line 12) mean?
 - It is right to say there have been.
 - It is true that the ozone layer is good for humans and animals.
 - It is widely accepted to have discussions about the ozone layer.
 - It is a good idea to talk about the condition of the ozone layer.
- In what situation is ozone useful?
 - It is always good for us.
 - When it produces the greenhouse effect.
 - When it is at the top of the atmosphere.
 - When it consists of only two oxygen atoms.

6. How important are the Antarctica's melting icecaps.?

- (1) These can create many living things in that area.
- (2) These can affect many countries around the world.
- (3) These can influence the human's way of living.
- (4) These will destroy many animal lives.

7. What is a synonym of 'depleted'(line 14)?

- (1) cleaned up
- (2) dropped out
- (3) thrown out
- (4) used up

8. What is the major cause of ozone destruction?

- (1) the emission of CFCs
- (2) the hole above Antarctica
- (3) the greenhouse effect
- (4) the production of pollutants

Passage 2

Headphones seem to be getting smaller and smaller. But are the ones that sit inside your ears worse for you than traditional ones that sit over your ears?

They can be, if you music is too loud. Earphones pushed into the ear are going to deliver a greater sound pressure level compared with normal ones, says Kelvin

5 Wakeham, deputy head of audiology services at Mid Devon Primary Care Trust in the UK. And this could increase the risk of damage.

If you hear ringing in your ears or thing sound muffled after listening, you've over - done it. Usually the problem subside, but listening to loud music regularly, with any type of headset, could lead to permanent hearing loss.

10 Every set of earphones is different, so it's hard to give recommendations, but recent research suggests limiting use to an hour or less per day at no more than 60% volume for over the ear styles and even less for ear buds. Never sleep with them on and take plenty of breaks.

9. "But are the ones that sit inside your ears worse for you than traditional ones that sit over your ears? (line1-2)

This question asks if _____.

- (1) you can put your headphones inside your ears.
- (2) you can use your headphones both inside and outside your ears
- (3) the smaller headphones are more dangerous to you than he bigger ones.
- (4) the smaller headphones are more popular than the bigger ones.

10. The word traditional (line2) means _____.

- (1) standard
- (2) useful
- (3) in style
- (4) fashionable

11. "They can be, if the music is too loud" (line3) What can they be?

- (1) The ones inside your ears can make you hear better.
- (2) The ones inside your ears can make the music as loud as you like.
- (3) The smaller ones can manage the sound better .
- (4) The smaller headphones can affect you

12. What the problem with the headphones in the ears ?
- (1) the size of the headphones (2) the very loud sound from the headphones
 (3) the muffled sound in our ears (4) the pressure of the headphones in our ears
13. If the problem subsides (line 8), it will _____.
- (1) go away suddenly (2) stay for a long time
 (3) become less intense (4) never come again
14. What is the worst problem associated with using headphones to listen to very loud music?
- (1) having an earache (2) loss of hearing (3) muffled sounds (4) ringing in the ears
15. What is not a suggestion about the use of headphones ?
- (1) Never sleep with headphones on. (2) Limit how long they're used.
 (3) Don't listen to loud music. (4) Use bigger headphones.
16. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (1) People have to be careful when they use headphones as the level of sound pressure can be harmful to ears.
 (2) Headphones are very popular nowadays and the damage they cause is not very dangerous.
 (3) The size of headphones is important if we use them regularly.
 (4) Headphones are different and they can cause different problems when used.

Passage 3

Are there any harmful effects from microwave cooking?

Two areas of concern have been raised about microwave ovens over the year. The first is whether they produce harmful radiolytic compounds in food. The type of radiation used in microwave ovens is not the ionizing radiation (such as X-rays and gamma rays) that cause molecular bonds to break and create radiolytic compounds.

- 5 Microwave radiation doesn't break molecular bonds, it stretches them.

The second area of concern is the possibility of radiation leakage from the unit. Owners can maintain low leakage by keeping their unit in good working order and not abusing it. This means not allowing dirt to accumulate around the door seals, not damaging the door or door seals, and always replacing or repairing worn-out door
 10 hinges and latches.

17. "Two areas of concern have been raised.....(line1) The concern is about _____.
- (1) how to cook in microwave ovens (2) harmful effects of microwave ovens
 (3) the duration of using microwave ovens (4) the use of microwave ovens
18. "The first is whether they produce....." (line 2) What does the first refer to?
- (1) type of radiation (2) kind of effects
 (3) area of concern (4) year of using microwave ovens
19. What is not true about the radiation in microwave ovens?
- (1) It does not stretch molecular bonds.
 (2) It is not an ionizing radiation.
 (3) It does not cause molecular bonds to break.

37. Water play a vital part in the lives of all living things, including plants and animals, with approximate
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
 70 per cent of living matter being made up of water. In essence, 'water is life,' and vice versa.
38. Today we face many problems to regard this life-sustaining substance as the negative effects
 (1) (2) (3)
 of industrial development and associated phenomenon continue.
 (4)
39. Thailand's Burmese migrant community, estimated to number two to three millions,
 (1) (2) (3)
 comprises a number of ethnic groups.
 (4)
40. Among these migrants are little who have passports, and many who left their native land
 (1)
 bankrupt and broken by year of physical and economic persecution. Some have no identification,
 (2) (3)
 and some, like the Rohingya, are simply denied that they ever lived in Burma at all.
 (4)
41. Since much people do not consume enough calcium, supplements can fill the gap.
 (1) (2) (4) (5)
42. While people can get Vitamin D naturally, through sun exposure, that is not always possibly,
 (1) (2) (3)
 or even a good idea, especially if you are prone to sunburn.
 (4)
43. The land here is blanketed in thickly mist about two out of every three days in July and August
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
44. Almost everyone has, at some point, experienced an embarrassed health problem or another
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
45. Trying to quit smoking? Cuts back on coffee and alcohol and up your intake of milk, water,
 (1) (2) (3)
 fruits and vegetable, suggest US researchers from Duke University Medical Center.
 (4)
46. Not more magnificent fish swims the oceans than the giant blue fin tuna, which can grow up
 (1) (2)
 to four meters in length weigh more than 250 kilograms and live for 30 years.
 (3) (4)
47. Are you sick of eating the same old fruits? Why don't you look for these interesting
 (1) (2) (3)
 Alternatives the next time you heading to the supermarket?
 (4)

48. Fibre protects you by heart disease, cancer and digestive problems. Depending on the type of
 (1) (2) (3)
 fibre, it lowers cholesterol, helps with weight control and regulates blood sugar
 (4)
49. A best time of the day to exercise is when you can do it.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
50. Ninety percent of home PC users who use e-mail to keep in touch argue with their family over
 (1) (2) (3)
which uses the computer.
 (4)

PART III: VOCABULARY (20 marks)

Instructions: Choose the best explanation of the meaning of the underlined word (s).

51. If you drink, have at least three consecutive alcohol-free days a week.
 What do you drink according to this sentence?
 (1) water (2) soft drink (3) fruit juice (4) alcohol
52. Shopping malls in rich neighborhoods are beautifully decorated. A neighborhood is _____.
 (1) the house next to ours (2) the area where we live
 (3) a natural park (4) a place where we can buy things
53. Macau has a rich blend of cuisines: Portuguese, Chinese and Macanese. Lord Stow's bakery has repopularised Portuguese, egg tarts to wide acclaim. Cuisines are styles of making _____.
 (1) cakes (2) vegetables (3) foods (4) noodles
54. Newly opened, Bangkok's second airport is Thailand's bid to become Southeast Asia's airport hub.
 This word means _____.
 (1) the place where airplanes are kept
 (2) the most important airport where many people travel to
 (3) the biggest and longest runway where planes can land and take off
 (4) the centre of shopping malls
55. You don't need a plumber to fix a leaky tap, just a set of spanners, a screwdriver, at least one pipe wrench and a new washer and you're ready. A plumber is a person who _____.
 (1) builds your house (2) take care of water pipes in buildings
 (3) repairs your old car (4) makes a sketch of the interior of a house
56. There is no magic formula for getting your baby to sleep, or to soothe its cries, but a recent study suggests a lullaby may help. Try repetitive, familiar song and a rocking motion to comfort your baby.
 (1) song to make a baby go to sleep (2) bottle of delicious milk
 (3) toy for a baby to play with (4) babysitter to take care of a baby

57. The British Dietetic Association says lack of important vitamins may be the cause of your blue feelings. Good foods can boost your mood.

- (1) happy (2) homesick (3) sad (4) silly

58. Kids who get sick after drinking milk or eating dairy products are usually thought to be lactose intolerant or allergic to it. Dairy refers to products which are _____.

- (1) made from cow's milk (2) found only in ice cream
(3) not good for some kids (4) delivered to the shop everyday

59. According to the WHO, about 100,000 children worldwide start smoking everyday, roughly half of whom live in Asia. Worldwide means the same as _____.

- (1) the best in the world (2) out of this world
(3) all over the world (4) know throughout the world

60. The perfect red rose may be the flower of choice on Valentine's day, but flowers can also be given on many other occasions.

- (1) a particular time (2) a suitable opportunity
(3) an appropriate reason (4) a special event

61. The traditional undergraduate student enrolls in a four-year university straight from high school and studies full-time.

- (1) to enjoy a university (2) to adjust to new environment
(3) to officially join a university (4) to withdraw from courses

62. Based on that definition, some 73% of undergraduates are in some way nontraditional.

- (1) in the same way (2) similar ideas
(3) done according to old customs (4) different from what is typical

63. The undergraduate will be more likely to succeed in college if s/he studies subjects that are useful or that s/he is really interested in.

- (1) gradual (2) probable
(3) increasing (4) suitable for a particular purpose

64. Usually, students are required to live in an on-campus dorm for their freshman year to help them adjust to college life.

- (1) to gradually become familiar with a new situation
(2) to move it slightly so that it is neater, more comfortable, etc
(3) to change slightly to improve it for a particular purpose
(4) to totally change from your old style

65. The first thing to do is have a frank discussion about what you need as far as study time or privacy.

- (1) active (2) honest and truthful
(3) charming (4) assertive

75. (1) Don't talk about it (2) Say no more
(3) Not a problem (4) That's all (4) That's all

Conversation 2

Tina is working at reception at Sunshine Company.

Tina: Good morning. Can I help you?
 Woman: Hello, Yes, Alice Schmitz and Tom Hans. Premier Design _____ (76) _____.
 We're a bit early.
 Tina: Ah, yes. She's still in a meeting _____ (77) _____. Shall I take your coats?
 Man: Thank you.
 Tina: Would you like to sit over there? I'll get you a drink while you're waiting.
 Woman: _____ (78) _____. Thank you
 Tina: Would you prefer tea or coffee?
 Woman: _____ (79) _____.
 Man: The same for me.
 Tina: Do you take milk or sugar?
 Woman: No milk, no sugar, thank you.
 Tina: _____ (80) _____ Mr. Hans?
 Man: Milk, two sugar, please

76. (1) We have an appointment with Ms Darwin at ten (2) We'd like an appointment with Ms Darwin
(3) We would like to see Darwin (4) We would like to know Ms Darwin
77. (1) She won't be available (2) She won't be there
(3) She won't wait (4) She won't be long
78. (1) It is a good idea. (2) It is not a good idea (3) Nothing for me (4) No, thank you
79. (1) Coke, please (2) Tea, please (3) Nothing for me (4) I want iced tea
80. (1) And what about yours (2) And how would you drink
(3) And for you (4) And how you are

Conversation 3

A: Khon Kaen Hotel _____ (81) _____ ?
 B: Oh, hello. Could you tell me if you have any rooms free for Thursday and Friday next week?
 A: For how many people?
 B: A single room, please.
 A: Yes, _____ (82) _____, that's no problem.
 B: OK, I'd like to make a reservation, please. The name is Morales, M-o-r-a-l-e-s Mr. Jane Morales.
 And it's for two nights from November 24-26.
 A: OK, check in any time after 1:00 P.M. and your room will be ready.
 B: Oh, could you make sure _____ (83) _____? I just can't stand the smell of cigarette smoke
 A: Yes, certainly
 B: _____ (84) _____ ?
 A: Yes, it does. Breakfast is served in our restaurant from 7:00 A.M.
 B: That's good I'd like to not be too far away from the restaurant, please. Do all the rooms have cable TV?
 A: Yes, they do.
 B: OK _____ (85) _____ Oh, just one more thing

81. (1) How do you do (2) How can I help you
(3) What brings you here (4) What are you doing
82. (1) there is no single room left (2) all are reserved
(3) we have a single room available (4) here you are
83. (1) it is a non-smoking room, please (2) it is a smoking room, please
(3) there is a smoking area around (4) Does the room include breakfast
84. (1) How much is the breakfast (2) When is breakfast served
(3) Is there breakfast (4) Does the room include breakfast
85. (1) Thank you (2) Never mind
(3) With pleasure (4) Not at all

Conversation 4

Waiter: Welcome to Kasey's Kitchen _____ (86) _____ ?
 Customer: Yes, the name is Johnson.
 Waiter: Ah, yes here you are. That was a party for one, correct?
 Customer: Yes.
 Waiter: Right this way. Here's the menu. I'll return in a moment to take your order.
 Five minutes later
 Waiter: _____ (87) _____ ?
 Customer: Yes, I'll have the T-bone steak
 Waiter: _____ (88) _____ ?
 Customer: Well done, please.
 Waiter: You have a choice of potatoes--French fried, mashed, or baked.
 Customer: I'll have the baked potato.
 Waiter: The vegetables today are corn on the cob, peas and carrots, or broccoli.
 Customer: I'll take the corn to the cob.
 Waiter: And _____ (89) _____ ?
 Customer: What do you have?
 Waiter: We have apple, cherry, and lemon meringue pie, chocolate and vanilla cake, peach cobbler, and chocolate, vanilla, and strawberry ice cream.
 Customer: I'll take the cherry pie, a la mode, please.
 Waiter: Would you care for something to drink?
 Customer: I'll take a large ice tea with my meal and a cup of black coffee with dessert.
 Waiter: Very good sir _____ (90) _____ .
 Customer: Thanks.

86. (1) Is it available (2) Are you free
(3) Do you have a credit card (4) Do you have a reservation
87. (1) What do you want to eat (2) Are you comfortable, sir
(3) Are you ready to order, sir (4) What do you have on menu
88. (1) How would you like that cooked (2) How would you eat.
(3) How often do you eat (4) How you cook
89. (1) any thing else (2) what would you like for dessert
(3) what do you know about dessert (4) would you like to order more
90. (1) Have a nice day (2) Enjoy you meal
(3) Eat well (4) Eat a lot as you can

PART V: CLOZE (10 mark) Instructions : Fill in the Blank using the word given in each item.

Acid rain was first discovered in 1852. The invisible gases that ___ (91) ___ acid rain usually come from automobiles or coal-burning power ___ (92) ___

Acid rain moves easily, affecting locations far beyond those that let out the ___ (93) ___. As a result, this global pollution issue causes great debates ___ (94) ___ countries that
5 fight over polluting each other's environment.

For years, science ___ (95) ___ the true causes of acid rain. Some scientists concluded that human production was primarily responsible, ___ (96) ___ others cited natural causes as well. Recently, more intensive research ___ (97) ___ so that countries have the information they need to prevent acid rain and its ___ (98) ___ effects.

10 The levels of acid rain vary from region ___ (99) ___ region. In Eastern Europe, China, and the Soviet Union, acid rain levels have also ___ (100) ___ greatly. However, because acid rain can move about so easily, the problem is definitely a global one.

- | | | | | |
|------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 91. | (1) cause | (2) blow | (3) set | (4) give |
| 92. | (1) cars | (2) modes | (3) plants | (4) vehicles |
| 93. | (1) polluted | (2) pollutants | (3) polluting | (4) pollutes |
| 94. | (1) at | (2) between | (3) on | (4) to |
| 95. | (1) study | (2) to study | (3) studied | (4) studies |
| 96. | (1) how | (2) which | (3) what | (4) while |
| 98. | (1) dangerous | (2) envious | (3) precious | (4) ridiculous |
| 99. | (1) after | (2) by | (3) of | (4) to |
| 100. | (1) rise | (2) risen | (3) rised | (4) rose |